

enactment is early as possible.

The amendment of the Cr P.C. in the year 1973 also has brought in several changes in the Code and in the procedure followed by the police department. During the last two or three years we visited some of the places in India to find out some of the acquittal cases under the PCR Act. SP and Collectors told us that they do not know anything about the acquittal of these cases. The position is that after the amendment of the Cr.P.C. in 1973, The Daily Under trial Reports which were submitted to the District Officers by the prosecuting staff attached to courts have been discontinued. In those reports they used to submit the number of witnesses attended, the number of under-trials produced before the court, the number of cases convicted and acquitted etc. In a criminal case when witnesses come to the Court, specially the poor people who do not have food to eat and who depend on daily wages, whether they were examined or not they used to be paid. That was reported to the District Police Officer for necessary action. And if they were not paid, they were asked to be paid. Now this practice has been given up. The

police people, who are responsible for prosecution of these cases have given up this old procedure of follow-up action for the acquittal cases and do not bother whether the witnesses come to the court regularly or not.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Pradhani, would you like to continue your speech or conclude now ?

SHRI K. PRADHANI : I will continue tomorrow.

17.59 hrs.

#### BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOURTH REPORT

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.K.L. Bhagat) : Sir, I beg to present the Fourth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

18-00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the clock on Tuesday, April 2, 1985/Chaitra 12, 1907 (Saka).*